

"=A1=B1" in cell C1. If the **Case sensitive** option is checked, FALSE will appear in the cell; if the analysis was case insensitive, TRUE will appear in the cell. This option is not applied to the EXACT text function, which is always case-sensitive.

### Precision as shown

Specifies whether to make calculations using the rounded values displayed in the sheet. Charts will be shown with the displayed values. If the **Precision as shown** option is not marked, the displayed numbers are rounded, but they are calculated internally using the non-rounded number.

### Search criteria = and <> must apply to whole cells

The default search method in Calc is to search for any instance of the target regardless of the position of the target within a word. For example, when searching for day, Calc will match Friday, Sunday, and days. Select this option to search an exact occurrence of the target. Wild card symbols can be used to expand the search to match the default condition.

### Automatically find column and row labels

Calc will name the range of data, under a column heading or to the right of a row heading, using the text in those headings.

Example: Cell E5 contains the text Europe. Below, in cell E6, is the value 100 and in cell E7 the value 200. If the **Automatically find column and row labels** option is selected, you can write the following formula in cell A1: =SUM(Europe).

### Limit decimals for general number format

Limits the number of decimals to be displayed for numbers with the general number format. This overrides the setting applied in **Format > Cells > Numbers > Number > General**. This setting refers to how numbers are displayed. When decimal places are limited, calculations are not affected because of rounding.

### CPU threading settings section

**Enable multi-threaded calculation** controls the use of multi-threading / parallelism, which can be used to speed up LibreOffice Calc calculations on computers with multiple processing cores. See Chapter 7, Using Formulas and Functions for more information.

### Iterative References section

Iterative references are formulas that are continuously repeated until the problem is solved. In this section you can choose the number of approximation steps carried out during iterative calculations and the degree of precision of the answer.

#### Iterations

Select this option to enable iterations. If this option is not selected, an iterative reference causes an error message.

#### Steps

Sets the maximum number of iteration steps.

#### Minimum change

Specifies the difference between two consecutive iteration step results. If the result of the iteration is lower than the minimum change value, then the iteration will stop.



### Caution

When calculations involve a range that includes an empty cell, take note of the setting for **Zero values** in the **LibreOffice Calc > View** options. If this option is not selected, a value of zero will display as an empty cell. Empty cells and the value zero are treated differently by many functions. For example, COUNT would not include an empty cell as an item to be counted. The average of eight cells, one of which contains the value zero, is not the same as the average of seven cells (an empty cell is not included in determining the average).